Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 1, line 4, and ending on page 1, line 24, with the following:

The present invention relates to a power transmission and a compressor employing the power transmission. The compressor includes a displacement compressor and a turbocompressor. The displacement compressor includes a reciprocating compressor and a rotating compressor. The reciprocating compressor includes a swash-plate, a wobble-plate, a crank, and a Scotch yoke ~~compressors~~ compressor.

A conventional power transmission is adapted to a clutchless compressor, as referred in ~~to~~ Japanese Patent Application Publication Laid-open No. 2000-87850. The compressor includes a boss in a housing. The boss rotatably supports a pulley, using a bearing. The housing houses a shaft. The shaft is disposed coaxially with the boss, projecting outwardly from the boss. The shaft has an end fixed to a hub.

The hub has a cover member fixed thereto, using a rivet. The cover member has recesses at the peripheral edge. The recesses are arranged on the identical circle about the shaft at an angular interval. Each of the recesses has a cushioning rubber therein which are adhered thereto. Each end of the recesses has a hole which rotatably houses a ball, a part of which is projected ~~projects~~ from the hole.

Please delete the following before the paragraph starting at page 2, line 9:

~~SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION~~

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 9, with the following:

It is supposed that the clutchless compressor produces an abnormality such as seizing therein, and load torque goes ~~become~~ over a predetermined value. Respective cushioning rubbers are deformed to disengage from balls. Respective balls are pressed by the cover member and are disengaged from first holes, going into ~~coming in~~ second holes. This cuts off transmission of power from the pulley to the shaft, thus idling the pulley.

Please insert the following before the paragraph starting at page 2, line 21:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 21, with the following:

The invention is directed to a power transmission and a compressor, which has a simplified structure for shortening production ~~productive~~ time and reducing production ~~productive~~ cost.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 4, line 26, with the following:

Fig. 1 is a schematic view of an air conditioning system according to the first embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a compressor in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an elevation view of a power transmission in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional of the power transmission taken along IV-IV ~~line~~ in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an elevation view of the power transmission after power-off;

Fig. 6 is a plane view of a leaf spring in Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a partial sectional view of a power transmission according to the second embodiment;

Fig. 8 is a partially broken elevation view of a power transmission according to the third embodiment;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the power transmission taken along IX-IX ~~IV-IV~~ in Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a partial sectional view of the power transmission taken along X-X in Fig. 8;

Figs. ~~Fig.~~ 11A to 11E are elevation views illustrating operation of the power transmission in Fig. 8;

Fig. 12 is a partially broken elevation view of the power transmission of Fig. 8 after cutting off power;

Fig. 13 is a graph showing results ~~result~~ where release torque is repeatedly measured relative to the power transmission in Fig. 8; and

Figs. ~~Fig.~~ 14A and 14B are enlarged elevation views of a leaf spring that is adapted for the power transmission according to the fourth embodiment.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 7, line 8, and ending at page 7, line 23, with the following:

In. Fig. 2, the swash plate compressor 100 includes a cylinder block 32 defining six cylinder bores 33 around a shaft 7 in a housing 1. Each of the cylinder bores 33 houses a

cylinder 48 axially slidable therein. The compressor 100 includes a front housing [[4]] 1 defining a crank chamber 35 adjacent to the cylinder block 32.

The compressor 100 includes a rear housing [[6]] 36 which defines coolant suction chamber ~~chambers~~ 37 and coolant discharge chamber 38 in communication with the cylinder bores 33. The cylinder bores 33 and coolant suction and discharge chambers 37, 38 are separated from each other by a valve plate 39. The valve plate 39 has inlets 53 and outlets 56 interconnecting cylinder bores and suction and discharge chambers 37, 38. The valve plate 39 has suction plates 54 which cover inlets 53 on the cylinder bores 33. The valve plate has discharge plates 55 which cover outlets 56 on the discharge chamber 38.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 8, line 17, with the following:

The swash plate 45 is controlled at an inclined angle by differential pressure between suction chamber 37 and crank chamber 35. The angular change of swash plate 45 changes the stroke of each piston 48, which changes the discharge volume of a coolant.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 9, line 23, and ending at page 10, line 23, with the following:

Each of the leaf springs 12A has a slit 16 extending longitudinally from one end edge toward the other end and over the first through-hole 14. One end of leaf spring 12A includes a pair of side pieces 12Aa, 12Ab opposed to each other. Each of side pieces 12Aa, 12Ab defines slit 16 and first through-hole 14 therebetween. The first through-hole 14 is slightly smaller in size than the pin 13. The fitting of pin 13 into the first through-hole 14 allows the inner periphery of first through-hole 14 to be pressed against the outer periphery of pin 13 under a resilient force of leaf spring 12A. This allows ~~the~~ both peripheries to be in tight contact with each other without a gap. It is supposed that compressor 100 produces seizing inside thereof, and load torque goes ~~become~~ over a predetermined value. The width of slit 16 is set for the pin 13 fitted in first through-hole 14 to press and widen the slit 16 so as to come out of the slit 16 ~~outside~~.

Each of leaf springs 12A has a slit 18 extending longitudinally from the second through-hole 15 toward the other end. The second through-hole 14 is slightly smaller in size than protrusion 6. The protrusion 6 is pressed into the second through-hole 15 before the head of protrusion 6 is riveted. The pressing allows the inner periphery of second through-hole 15 to be pressed against the outer periphery of protrusion 6 under resilient force by leaf

spring 12, thus eliminating the gap between ~~the~~ both peripheries. The riveting of the head of protrusion 6 as a flange prevents the leaf spring 12A from coming out of protrusion 6, as shown in Fig. 4.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 11, line 5, with the following:

It is supposed that seizing inside the compressor 100 causes the load torque to go over a predetermined value. Each of pins 13 is firmly pressed against the portion of slit 16 in proximity to the tip end of leaf spring 12A. The portion of slit 16 or side pieces 12Aa, 12Ab are pressed and widened transversely. This allows the pin 13 fitted in the first through-hole 14 to be disengaged from the leaf spring 12A through the slit 16. The disengagement cuts off transmission of power from pulley 4 to shaft 7, thus idling pulley 4. The pin 13 may be replaced by a resilient cylinder, which is resiliently deformed to pass through the slit 16.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 12, line 2, and ending at page 12, line 12, with the following:

Each of the leaf springs 12A disengaged from the pin 13 is rotatable about protrusion 6. A leaf spring 12A hits upon a neighboring pin 13 to rotate toward the outer periphery of pulley 4. The leaf spring 12A runs on and locks with protrusion-shaped locking member 19 formed to drive plate 5, under centrifugal force (refer to ~~Fig. 7~~ Fig. 5). In this ~~the~~ state, the hub 10 and pin 13 do not contact with the leaf spring 12A, and noise does not occur.

The power transmission has a simple structure, and a smaller ~~the small~~ number of components and production steps in comparison with the conventional art's ~~one~~ structure. This shortens production ~~productive~~ time and reduces production ~~productive~~ cost.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at page 12, line 22, and ending at page 13, line 9, with the following:

In Fig. 7, the embodiment has protrusions 20 formed integrally to the face of hub 10 ~~in opposite to the hub 10~~, in place of the pins 13 of the first embodiment. The protrusions 20 are fitted in one ends of leaf springs 12A. The other ends of leaf springs 12A has protrusions 6 rotatably fitted therein. The protrusions 6 are integrally formed to the pulley 4. This further reduces the number of components, which shortens production ~~productive~~ time and reduces production ~~productive~~ cost.

According to the embodiment, the leaf springs 12A are interposed between the hub 10 and pulley 4, and are restricted to move in a thickness direction thereof. This requires no

riveting of protrusions 6 for preventing of leaf springs 12A from coming out of protrusions 6. This further reduces production ~~productive~~ cost.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 13, line 22, with the following:

The embodiment has a locking member 19 of a resilient member as a washer. The locking member 19 is a fitted concentrically with the outer periphery of shaft part 10a of hub 10. The locking member has a peripheral edge bent toward the flange [[10]] 10b of hub 10. The locking member 19 slidably presses respective leaf springs [[21B]] 12B against the rear side of flange 10b of hub 10 for locking.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 15, line 20, with the following:

It is supposed that the clutchless ~~cluthless~~ compressor has a load torque less than a predetermined value. The side-pieces 12Ca, 12Cb at the end of leaf spring 12C is maintained to fit in the fitting recess 23 of locking part 21, as shown in Fig. 14A. With load torque over a predetermined value, the end or side pieces 12Ca, 12Cb of leaf spring 12C is resiliently deformed, with the width being reduced. The leaf spring 12C is disengaged from the fitting recess 23, thus cutting off power, as shown in Fig. 14B.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 16, line 14, with the following:

According to the invention, a power transmission is manufactured with a ~~the~~ small number of components and production steps. This shortens production ~~productive~~ time and reduces production ~~productive~~ cost. The arrangement of a link reduces a shaft in the axial dimension.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 16, line 22, with the following:

The invention requires no riveting for preventing ~~of~~ the link from coming out of a first or second engagement member. This further shortens production ~~productive~~ time and reduces production ~~productive~~ cost.